

Four new asiatic Lauraceae and a new species of *Durio* Adans. (Bombacaceae)

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Abstract

Four new species of Lauraceae and a new species of *Durio* Adans. (Bombacaceae) are described from tropical Asia.

Beilschmiedia superba Kosterm., *sp. nov.*

Arbor ramulis inovationibusque glabris, foliis suboppositis glabris chartaceis, ellipticis late acuminatis conspicue reticulatis, inflorescentiis laxè paniculatis axillaribus glabris, floribus pedicellatis tubo non profundo, lobis longioribus glabris, staminibus sex exterioribus cum tres interioribus minoribus, cellulis introrsis magnis, filamentis distinctis pilosis aequilongis, staminibus interioribus cum antheribus angustioribus cellulis magnis extrorsis filamentis longioribus glandulis globosis breve stipitatis ornatis, ovario glabro in stylo aequilongo attenuato, stigmate inconspicuo.

Typus: Tonkin, Chaoa, alt. ca. 1200 m, at the base of the Ngoi Bo mountain stream. *Petelot* 5379 bis (holo NY, iso BO).

Trees; branchlets rather stout, glossy, glabrous, slightly angular towards apex. Leaf buds ovate-elongate, acute, c. 10 mm long. Leaves subopposite, chartaceous, glabrous, elliptic, broadly acuminate with a blunt tip, base cuneate, 10—25 × 6—12 cm, glossy and prominently reticulate on both surfaces; midrib raised beneath, lateral nerves 10—12 pairs, acute near margin; petiole c. 2 cm long, shallowly channeled above. Inflorescence axillary, laxly paniculate with minute, brown, powdery indumentum, to 8 cm long. Flower tube shallow, c. 1 mm high. Tepals equal, ovate, acutish, 2 mm long. Outer six stamens to 2 mm long, introrse; anthers 2-celled, ovoid-truncate, pubescent, as long as filaments; inner three slightly longer, extrorse; filaments pubescent at base with two conspicuous, globose, shortly stipitate glands; anthers narrower. Ovary globose, c. 1 mm long, glabrous merging into the style. Style as long as ovary; stigma inconspicuous. Fruit unknown.

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Distribution: Known only from the type locality.

Cassytha larsenii Kosterm., *sp. nov.*

Scandens, hemiparasitica vel parasitica, caulibus filiformibus, juvenilibus pergracilibus sat dense villosiusculis, inflorescentiis brevibus sat dense villosiusculis, floribus apicem versus aggregatis, subumbellatis vel spicatis, parvis, sessilibus, bracteis ovato-acutis sparsius villosiusculis, tepalibus exterioribus ovato-acutis sparsiuscive villosiusculis, interioribus duplo longioribus villosiusculis, fructibus parvis, ellipsoideis glabris.

Typus: Thailand. Mae Hong Son. Khun Yuam, alt. 600-700 m. *Larsen & Larsen* 34094 (AAU).

Hemiparasitic or parasitic climber. Stem slender, straw-coloured, glabrous, younger ones filiform, less than 0.5 mm in diam., minutely and densely rust-transparent villous. Leaves absent. Inflorescence 4—(—13) mm long, rather densely minute-villous. Flowers close, subumbellate, sessile. Bracts ovate-acute, 0.5—0.75 mm long, laxly minute-villous and fimbriate. Outer tepals ovate-acute, 0.5 mm long, minutely rusty villous, inner ones 1.25 mm long, minutely villous and fimbriate. Fruit ellipsoid, glabrous, c. 3 mm long, 2 mm in diam. (submature) with persistent, erect, glabrous, membranous tepals.

Differs from *C. filiformis* by its shorter inflorescence, the smaller, villous flowers and the smaller fruits. *C. filiformis* is a coastal species while *C. larsenii* is a mountain species. It also occurs inland in Indochina.

Cryptocarya cuprea Kosterm., *sp. nov.*

Arbor parva ramulis crassis angulatis dense minutissime atroferrugineo pilosis, foliis suboppositis vel alternantibus rigide coriaceis ovatis basi subrotundatis apice brevis acutis vel rotundatis supra nitida mox glabra nerviis tres gracilis impressis subtus dense aureo vel cupreo sericeis nervo mediano prominentibus costis duabus basalibus adscendentibus parte medio laminarum evanescentibus prominulis costis ceteribus paucis petiolis brevis paniculis strictis axillaribus vel subterminalibus foliis subaequilongis dense aureo sericeis.

Typus: Sarawak, along the path to Mt. Murub (2nd summit), Lawas, alt. 2400 m. Fls. in November, Ilias Pair, *San* 26404 (holo S, iso BO, K. L. SAN, SING).

Trees to 5 m tall, 7 cm in diam. Branchlets thick, angular, densely and minutely dark rusty sericeous. Leaves subopposite or alternate, stiffly coriaceous, ovate, base rounded or shortly cuneate, apex rounded or acute, 3—4 × 2—3.5 cm, upper surface glossy, glabrous, lower surface densely aureo-sericeous; the three basal

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nerves impressed above, reaching slightly over the middle of the lamina, other nerves invisible above and faint and arcuate some distance from the margin below; petiole c. 5 mm long, thick, pilose. Panicles axillary and pseudoterminal, upto. 3.5 cm long, virgate, densely aureo-sericeous. Tepals 1.5 mm long, oblong-acutish, concave. Outer stamens 1 mm long, glabrous, filaments as long as the ovoid-acute, introrse anthers; third row of stamens extrorse, laterals with large, globose, sessile, basal glands; anthers narrower. Staminodes ovate, long-acute, almost sessile, 0.5 mm long. Ovary glabrous; style long and slender; stigma small, peltate.

A very distinctive species with golden - coppery sericeous tomentum on the leaves, this is related to the New Guinean species of the genus.

***Endiandra rigidior* Kosterm., sp. nov.**

Arbor in omnibus partibus (inflorescentiis exceptis) glabris, ramulis nitidis subangulatis foliis rigide coriaceis nitidis ellipticis conspicue reticulatis obscure acuminatis basi acutis, petiolis basin versus incrassatis, fructus ellipsoideus marginis.

Typus: Borneo. Sarawak. Semengoh Forest Reserve. alt. 40 m. Flrs. in December *Muas* 1287 (KUCHING).

Trees, upto 20 m tall, glabrous in all its parts, except the inflorescence and the terminal foliar buds, which are covered by sparse, minute, adpressed hairs. Twigs glossy, slightly angular; bark smooth. Leaves spiral, rigidly coriaceous, glossy, elliptic, obscurely acuminate, base cuneate, to 12—20×5—10 cm, prominently reticulate, midrib hardly raised above, but prominent below; lateral nerves 5—6 pairs, arcuate, erect-patent; petiole stout, 1—2 cm long, flattened above, thickened near the base. Infructescence 1—4 cm long. Fruit ellipsoid smooth, 8×5.5 cm.

Distribution: Sarawak, Brunei.

Note: This species belongs to the group *Endiandra eusideroxylocarpa* and *E. clavigera*. The flowering specimen collected by Ashton (*Ashton* s. n., BO) has an inflorescence of 3 mm, which is minutely pubescent. The flowers are still in their bud stage. It looks as if there are three, large, sessile anthers.

***Durio bruneiensis* Kosterm., sp. nov.**

Arbor alta ramulis dense adpresse lepidotis foliis chartaceis, ellipticis acuminatis, basi rotundatis supra reticulatis, nervo mediano inflorescentiis ramis

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ramulisque insertis, breve subpaniculatis, alabastris ellipsoideis, apiculatis, pedicellis conspicuis.

Typus: Brunei. Bukit Paku. Sebatu Arur Mangan Watershed. alt. 200 m. Hamed. B. N. B. F. D. 48139 (KEP).

Trees, about 20 m tall, 60 cm in diam. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-acuminate, base rounded, 13—20×6—7 cm, prominently reticulate, midrib impressed, lower surface smooth, glossy pale aureous, densely minutely adpressed fimbriate-lepidote, lateral nerves 14—16 pairs, faint, arcuate near the margin; petiole lepidote, c. 1 cm long. Inflorescence on branches and branchlets, hardly branched, upto 3 cm long. Flower buds ellipsoid, apiculate, lepidote. Pedicel stout, about 1 cm long.

Formerly, I considered this a variety of *D. graveolens*. Ashton's specimen (Ashton, Brun 347, KEP) is sterile, although he mentioned flowers. According to him, the Iban name should be *Durian burong* (bird/durio); the Murat name, *Lapun ada*, is a rather doubtful name.